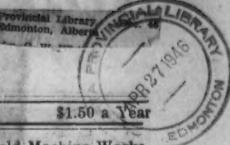


# CROSSFIELD CHRONICLE

VOL III—No. 9

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1946.

\$1.50 a Year



Reserve May 1st pen for that big baseball game between Crossfield and Olds at Crossfield.

(Born)—To Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Baker (nee Donahue) (Tinker) of Crossfield, April 21, at the Holy Cross Hospital, Calgary, a son, Dennis Michael.

## A. W. GORDON INSURANCE

— Agent —

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies  
FIRE — Alberta Fire Insurance and Leading Companies  
LIFE — Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

Crossfield Alberta

## Mother's Day

Sun., May 12

### MOTHERS' DAY GREETING CARDS

This year we have beautiful selections.

Sc. 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.  
each.

### Cut Flowers

ROSES — Carnations — Snapdragons  
TULIPS — MIXED BOUQUETS

As all flowers on such occasions as Mother's Day usually run short we would advise placing orders immediately in order to avoid disappointment.

## Edlund's DRUG STORE

THE REXALL STORE  
Crossfield, Alta.

## Full Business Agenda at Home and School Convention

(By our Special Correspondent)

The annual convention of the Alberta Federation Home and School Association was held in the O. S. A. from April 18 to 20 inclusive.

Over 175 people were in attendance throughout the conference.

Mr. G. F. Bruce, President and acting Chairman opened the convention after O Canada had been sung. The invocation was read by Rev. F. C. Munsen of Olds.

Addresses of welcome were given by Mr. Bruce, Mayor A. A. Dunley, Mr. X. P. Crispo, Mr. J. Murray and Mrs. C. M. Becker.

Greetings were also extended from Dr. Laycock, M. Wats, and Mr. Buckson.

Tuesday afternoon session was the reports of committees among those of interest in this district was the report by Mrs. G. G. G. on "Pounds of Fun" and "Hobbies".

Mrs. A. T. Kemp gave the report on the activities of the Olds school division Home and School Council.

Tuesday evening Mr. Brown of the Department of Extension, Edmonton showed a movie on wheat farming.

Miss Mary Parkinson of Olds lead the community singing and Miss Verna Miller of Crossfield, the piano solo.

Dr. Laycock, Professor of Educational Psychology, University of Sask. and President of the Canadian Federation of Home and School, gave an address never to be forgotten. His subject was "Discipline in the Home". He was showered with questions and a lively discussion followed.

Wednesday was taken up with committee and budget reports, resolutions, scholarship recommendations and Dr. Laycock's speech "Home and School across Canada" and in the afternoon he spoke on "Adolescence".

Mr. McNaull of Edmonton gave an address entitled "What Next".

Wednesday night the banquet was

### COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

### FIRE HALL

on the

First Monday of each month  
commencing at 8:00 p.m.

## ROSEBUD LEAGUE SCHEDULE IS OUTLINED FOR SEASON

Schedules for the Junior Rosebud Baseball league have been drawn up and a full schedule will appear in our next issue. Home and away games scheduled to be played up until May 7 are as follows:

May 1 — Olds at Crossfield.  
May 2 — Olds at Crossfield.  
May 3 — Olds at Crossfield.  
May 7 — Didsbury at Crossfield.

Evening games will start at 6:30. Sunday games will start at 2:30.

Clayton High who is laid up at home with six broken ribs, suffered a shock of another kind this morning when his tractor and trailer truck pulled in to put in a load of hay. The tractor was operated by Frank McDowell, Chas. Walroth, Ed. Olson, Eddie Switzer and Ken Morris. The load of hay was run by J. E. Laut and put the load in. Mr. Laut wished all their friends knew that he was very pleased and Clayton day by day happier.

Attended by over 200, beautifully decorated dinner was served under the direction of a hearty committee for which she had made arrangements for the entertainment. S. A. She was quiet of red shelf of the

lifemates. Cur.

Mr. Symons also presented membership certificates to Mrs. Ryan and Hirst, a

Entertainment was furnished by Miss Offey, while Jean Kirker and Mrs. Jean Parker singing.

Rev. Dr. Morley of Calgary was the guest speaker and chose "Educational Basis for the Beloved Community". Any who has heard Dr. Morley speak knows how much his address was enjoyed.

The election results were given along the courses and the National Anthem followed to a close a very won-

derful evening.

Thursday evening was taken up by unfinished business. Mr. Bruce was elected to attend the Canadian Convention of Home and School Federation.

The following were elected to a position of officers by Mrs. Curtis, Honorary President of Alberta Federation of Home and School Associations.

Mrs. J. C. Turple was official pianist for the convention.

## United Church

### Celebrates 40th Year

Crossfield United church celebrated its 40th birthday in a very fitting way this week for it was on Easter Sunday 1906, that the church was opened and dedicated. A new organ was dedicated with the organist and congregation gathered in the church to enjoy the rendition of the sacred cantata "Our Living Lord" which was splendidly given by the choir under the able leadership of Mrs. M. Charney, choir leader. Then Wednesday evening a special evening to commemorate the event was held in the church.

The guest speaker of the evening was G. F. Johnson of Edmonton, the first minister of the church. R. M. McCool, of Calgary, acted as chairman. Mr. McCool took the stage and paid to the audience a short history of the church from its days before the church was built. Mr. Johnson carried on from the starting of the building and during his two years as minister. Both speakers called to mind the names of persons some of whom are still in our midst and who took a prominent part in the building and financing of the church. Men of all denominations gave their time and money to help. Both speakers kept the audience in good humor by giving many humorous incidents that took place.

..... early days when

..... were held in the various homes.

Then in an old barcar that served as a railway depot and in the schoolhouse which at that time was situated south of the town on or near where the James' residence now stands.

A musical program consisting of 2 numbers by the choir, violin and piano forte selection by Helen Hurt and Kay Spur. Recitation by Mrs. Bert. Little, cello and piano forte selection by Mr. and Mrs. Simpson and followed by a showing of beautiful colored films.

Mr. Radford of our local school.

At the close of the program the members of the ladies aid served a refreshment in the church parlor after which the thanks of all present was expressed for such a delightful evening.

During Mr. McCool's remarks he hinted it might be an opportune time to gather up bits of information in connection with the church's religious and social life of the early days and while there were many people still around of those interesting times, if any of our readers would care to jot down these items of interest and hand them to the secretary, J. Belschaw, or any member of the board a record and history could be kept which in future years would be very interesting to the coming generation.

\*\*\*\*\*

LOCAL NEWS

\*\*\*\*\*

Mrs. J. Belshaw is spending a few days in the city with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Walroth of Crossfield spent Sunday visiting in Crossfield.

\*\*\*\*\*

Miss Mary Roe, accompanied her father, Rev. J. M. Roe to the trip to Crossfield on Sunday last.

Mr. F. J. Johnson spent a few days in town, the guest of Rev. and Mrs. J. V. Howey.

Jack Lunan is another of Crossfield's boys who is learning to fly and comes over town once in a while in a hired plane.

Mr. M. Turner and Mr. and Mrs. Blackadar of Calgary were visitors here Sunday and the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Belschaw.

\*\*\*\*\*

Ernie Walroth was the successful bidder for the old curling rink and with the help of his baling crew has started to tear it down.

\*\*\*\*\*

Fine weather has prevailed throughout the district for several days and most of the threshing and combining has been done and small acres of new crop seeded.

\*\*\*\*\*

Some of the lumber for the new curling rink is now on site and more is expected. The Finance committee are still waiting to hear from more supporters as to how much help they can give toward it.

\*\*\*\*\*

Crossfield churches were well filled on Sunday last for the Easter services.

\*\*\*\*\*

Streets in the village have quite a number of springy spots these days with the frost coming out, but this is one thing that cannot be blamed on the council.

## Fred Becker

Crossfield Alta.

## TINSMITH

Every kind of Sheet

Metal Work.

## Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt Prop.  
Welding — Magnetics — Radiators  
John Deere Farm Implements  
Elephant Brand Fertilizer  
PHONE 22  
Crossfield

## Showing in the Crossfield

U.F.A. HALL

SATURDAY

April 27th

at 8:30 p.m.

## "Golden Gloves"

Knock-out entertainment with leading stars.

Added Shorts and News Reel.

## McInnis & Holloway

LIMITED

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

at PARK MEMORIAL

1503 — 4th St. W. M 3930

CALGARY

DICK ONTKES, Phone 47

Local Representative

CROSSFIELD

## REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

(In all its branches)

RENTAL AGENT

CONVEYANCING

FARM LISTINGS WANTED

H. MAY

Phone 33 Crossfield.

## Attention Farmers

Now is the time to get a locker  
While there are a few left

Save on your Meat Bill

by putting your own meat in a locker where it is safe

Experienced help only employed.

TRY OUR RETAIL COUNTER

Fresh and cured Meats at all times.

Fish on hand all the time.

LIVE POULTRY WANTED

WE BUY HIDES

## HOLMES COLD STORAGE LOCKERS

W. ROWAT MANAGER

## TRADE IN THAT OLD CREAM SEPARATOR ON A NEW —

## De Laval

With the increased price of cream it will soon pay for itself. We are also agents for Fairbanks-Morse Electric Light Plants. Water Pressure Systems and Automatic Stokers.

## L. B. BEDDOES

J.I. Case Dealer Phone 67 Residence 68

Crossfield, Alberta

## Radiator Leaking —

## USE WELDING GOO

Ignition gets Wet —

## TRY PIB

Shares Dull —

## DRIVE ON A SILVER STREAK

Bearings Wearing out —

## GET A GOOD GUN GREASE

## William Laut

The International Man

GET THAT FERTILIZER NOW!

## A NEW STOCK OF

## GREEN CUT

## SPLIT

## Cedar Fence Posts

Just unloaded.

Get yours NOW, and have them on hand when needed.

A small supply of REAL OAK WAGON TONGUES,

and wagon oak and Birch on hand, for repairs.

## Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta



**Picobac**  
The Pick of Tobacco

Always the Best Smoke of the Day

## An Empire Scientific Conference

MANY LESSONS in international co-operation were learned during the war, and some of them are so valuable that they will continue to be applied in advancing the time of peace. It has recently been announced that an Empire Scientific Conference, to be opened by His Majesty the King, will be held in London, Cambridge, and Oxford in June and July of this year. This conference is the result of close co-operation in scientific work which developed during the war. At that time the British Commonwealth Scientific Office was set up for the purpose of co-ordinating research in various parts of the Empire and for providing a central bureau for the interchange of opinion with the United States on matters related to scientific warfare.

### Many Urgent Problems Now

It is now believed that the scientific problems of peace are no less urgent than those of war and that it would be disadvantageous to continue to co-ordinate the work of scientists in all parts of the Empire. The London Times commenting on the forthcoming conference says: "Within the Empire, the scientific problems of peace, both technical and academic, are no less pressing than those of war. There are, for instance, urgent questions of medicine, agriculture, social medicine, public health, nutritional science and the world fishing industry, while in the more academic field radio communications and cosmic rays present problems which can only be solved by joint efforts in all parts of the globe." It is expected it will be proposed at the conference that the British Commonwealth Scientific Office be succeeded by a similar organization to carry on this important work.

### May Be Benefit To Agriculture

Imperial scientific collaboration has been carried on in the past, on a scale less far reaching than that developed during the war. One of the most successful examples of the centralization of work for the benefit of the whole Empire has been in respect to agriculture. In 1923 the Council of Imperial Agricultural Bureaux was formed to act as a clearing house of information concerning soil, animal husbandry, forestry and other subjects related to agriculture. It is probable that agriculture will profit to a large extent from the popular activity of Empire scientists. There is much interest at present in increasing the use of supplies in finding new uses for surplus farm products and in many other problems which would not benefit from a co-operative effort at their solution such as was applied to scientific problems during the war.

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## FLAVOR

THE SECRET OF TASTY MEALS

Flavor makes all the difference between "just food," and a tempting, appetizing meal. Make a meal taste better by adding appropriate flavor to your cooking and see how quickly "their" appetites respond.

H. L. MACKINNON CO., LTD., WINNIPEG

13  
flavors  
3  
colors



## Melrose

Flavoring Extracts



### Do You, Too, Suffer MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN?

Try this effective medicine! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound DOES MORE than relieve monthly menstrual cramps and periodic disturbances. It also relieves aching waste, tired, nervous, irritable, and nervous conditions. Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound is one of the best known and most effective medicines of its kind!

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

**PRAISE OF MEN**  
Praise like gold and diamonds owes its value only to its scarcity.—Samuel Johnson.

Real joy comes not from ease or riches or from the praise of men, but from doing something worth while.—Sir Wilfred Grenfell.

Some natures are too good to be spoiled by praise, and wherever the vein of thought reaches down into the profound, there is no danger from vanity.—Emerson.

Few persons have sufficient wisdom to prefer censure, which is useful, to praise which devalues them.—Rochefoucauld

We should examine ourselves and learn what is the affection and purpose of the heart, for in this way only can we learn what we honestly are.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Praise too loudly, or warmly sought, enfeebles all internal strength of below.

—Goldsmith

In a recent discussion, it was pointed out that 2½ acres of arable land are required today to feed a human being adequately. Total area of land at present under cultivation is said to be four billion acres. As the population of the world is slightly over two billion, this only allows (theoretically) two acres per person. But India averages only one-tenth acre per capita, compared with eight acres of improved farm land per capita in Canada.

Vanilla vines are cultivated under trees large enough to afford shade because they cannot stand much direct sunshine.

To feel right — Eat right

## Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—How many cans of fruit can I purchase with one sugar-preserves coupon?

A.—One sugar-preserves coupon is good for two 20 fluid ounce cans of fruit. If you wish to buy only one can at a time, the grocer may make up the difference with one jar of jam or the proper quantity of any other molasses or maple syrup.

Q.—We are planning on holding a sports day on the 24th of May. Will we be allowed to sell hot dogs and hamburgers on that day?

A.—As this sports day falls on a Friday, you will not be able to sell meat of any kind.

Q.—How many sugar-preserves coupons become valid April 1?

A.—The sugar-preserves coupons can be used in April, \$5 and \$8 become valid April 18.

Q.—Has the price of butter been increased?

A.—On April 1st the price of commercial butter was increased four cents a pound. Prices for dairy butter remain at the same level as before.



PEG BELLE TAKES CROWN—Pretty young winner of the title "Miss Winnipeg of 1946" is Joan Stirling, happily wearing her crown of office.

### BETTER TO SHOUT

Little Mabel, aged 10, had a part in school exercises. She was much pleased and learned her part quickly and said it over loudly and rapidly. It ended with the words "and plead the cause of the poor and needy," which she shouted so loud that she could hardly be understood.

Just before leaving for the exercises her mother decided to hear her say the part again and asked her to repeat it more slowly. Then she discovered to her horror that Mabel was saying "and feed the cows. They are poor and need it."

## A Good Suggestion

Advertising Might Educate People In Principles of World Co-operation

Use of newspaper and magazine advertising to educate people in the principles and concepts of world co-operation was suggested in an address in Toronto by Albert Bakovsky, Austrian-born president of an educational research society. "You can sell soft drinks and tobacco through the medium of advertising," he said. "It is just as plausible that we could sell education and spiritual belief through the same medium."

## SMILE AWHILE

Young Woman (in photo studio): "Would like this enlarged."

Critic: "Would you like it mounted?"

Young Woman: "Oh, yes—he'll look nice on a horse."

Mrs. Snaggs: "Did I understand you to say after marriage is interested in business?"

Mrs. Bitters: "Yes."

What business is she interested in?"

"Everybody."

Wife (sorrowfully): "I've just received a letter from poor dear mama. She says she is feeling very weak."

Husband (with a grunt): "I suppose that means she's going to plant beans out."

Roy: "I can't figure out why you always yell 'stop' when I try to kiss you."

Patay: "And I can't figure out why you always stop."

Mistress: "Maggie, I think I'll take one of the children to church this evening."

Maggie: "Yes, ma'am."

Mistress: "Er—which one do you think would go best with this dress?"

Serious: "I suppose you wish I were dead so you could split on my grave?"

Private: "No, sir! Not me—I hate to stand in line."

The National Geographic relates that when one of the Pan American Clippers was starting for Hawaii, a steward asked a lady passenger if he might put away her coat.

"No, thank you," she said. "I'll be needing it later when I go out on the promenade deck."

Teacher: "Tommy, how many make a few?"

Tommy: "Three or four."

How many make a dozen?"

"Twelve."

"How many make a million?"

"Very few."

The new Land Girl was doing her best, but she was evidently finding everything on the farm very tiring.

Having an incubator explained to her, and being asked if she fully understood it, she put her head on one side and, with a puzzled look, replied:

"Yes, but where does the hen sit?"

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## DREAM of an Alligator--



## "Be Cautious in All Dealings"

THAT'S what the dream books say! And good advice it is, too—if, as likely, your bad dreams are caused by over-stimulated nerves. And it could be that the cause of your nervousness and excitability is the caffeine in the tea or coffee you drink.

Try Postum! Postum is a delicious, heart-warming, mealtime drink that you make right in the cup, just by adding boiling water or hot milk. And Postum is free of caffeine or any other drug that might affect heart or nerves or digestion. Costs less than 1¢ a serving. Your whole family should be enjoying Postum regularly!

Postum



"But Murgatroyd — you don't have to work until morning before you eat your crisp delicious Grape-Nuts flakes."

"I don't have to work at all," says Murgatroyd, "and I'll sit down to a meal of boiled eggs and the double-boiled reason for that Grape-Nuts flakes goodness. They're specially blended, baked and toasted for golden-brown, delicious taste and texture."

"I'm going to fill up the sled with some giant economy packages of Grape-Nuts flakes next time we're down at the trading post!"

## Have Never Smiled

But War-Shocked Children in Greece Are Being Taught

In Greece, travellers come upon small groups of children under an olive tree, listening to a teacher. The teacher usually stands with a broken stick in his hand, trailing on the earth.

That broken branch and the teacher's memory are all the "school equipment" those children have. Pencils cost 2¢ each, and paper 1¢ a book. A fourth of the schools are rubbish and most of the rest damaged.

Many of the children have those queer hunched shoulders that come from too little to eat for so long. The teacher himself often is so malnourished that he needs help.

But the Greeks are determined the children shall re-learn the ways of peace, so they start these olive-tree schools.

This is part of the baffling job facing the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

UN.R.R.A. is limited in what it can do for schools, and can spend money only on what the U.N.R.R.A. doctors think play needs. It is important to war-shocked children that they have a program in Greece called "to teach the children to smile".

Tens of thousands of children have no reflex action of the cheeks which we know as a "smile".

FOR POLISH NAVY

An unspecified number of "modern, splendidly-equipped" warships have been delivered by Russia to the Polish navy at Gdynia, under an agreement signed at Moscow. It was officially announced by the Polish government.

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## FOR WAR SERVICE

Winnipeg Girl Has New Idea

British Empire Model

A Winnipeg girl who had virtually a ringside seat at the sinking of the mighty battleship H.M.S. Hood heard the first word to be received in Canada of Hitler's death, and intercepting a telegram from the German surface raider *Prinz Eugen* and dozens of U-boats has been awarded the British Empire Model and is back at her peace time job as a telegraph operator.

She is Irene Carter, who served during the war as a Wren, chief petty officer in the Royal Canadian Air Force's signal international branch. Miss Carter was presented with the British Empire Medal by Commander E. H. Brock, R.C.N. (Reserve) at a recent investiture at H.M.C.S. *Chippewa*.

During the war, Miss Carter was in charge of a station at St. John's, N.B., where she had two hundred Wren operators working under her. This station was part of a chain of more than 100 which maintained listening posts for wireless signals from enemy craft.

"On many occasions we listened to naval engagements on the North Atlantic and even as far as the Baltic Sea," said Miss Carter. "After D-Day we could tell the progress of the invasion from France from the German High Command messages which we intercept."

"We heard the frantic messages for help of a wireless operator on a German submarine, which was one of those taking part in the naval engagement in which the H.M.S. Hood was sunk."

"The enemy submarine went to the bottom," Miss Carter confirmed. "The operator was frantically giving distress signals up to the last."

Word of Hitler's death was dramatically broadcast to *U-boat* and German warships before being announced to the rest of the world, and Miss Carter received the word even before the authorities in Ottawa.

After tracing the signals, U-boats for safety's sake.

Miss Carter stated that the moment she heard the general order to German submarines and surface craft to surrender after the Nazi defeat.

## Everyone Can Help

Some Good Suggestions About How To Save Needed Food

"What can we individually do to prevent starvation abroad?" This question from many readers indicates an effort to do the best, yet perplexity as to how to do it. Yet there are many ways for the individual to contribute, says the *Chronicle* Science Monitor.

One way would be to follow out My Day Plan, the suggestion of invites an invisible guest. Some families have placed an empty chair at the table as a reminder. Or a guest book could be kept in which each week the representative name of a guest from a different country might be written, the name of the country to him or her entered. It too, something of the national characteristics of the week's visitor were learned and imparted to the children, the whole family thus sharing and participation in the food-for-the-sold-scout effort a heart-warming venture.

But the food shared must not, like the guest, be invisible. There must be a definite cutting down of waste foods. Two or three or more servings a week for everyone, the body might go without consuming any more—and very well—with milk and fruit and eggs. Potatoes could replace bread to a large extent at other meals. Meat might be rationed to one a week, but not with only one roast. In fact, nothing that can be done with grain will help to save lives. And rice could be dispensed with entirely, as it has been in England.

## Packaged Coal

Firm in Pittsburgh Has New Idea

Which Is Interesting

Speaking of vision and ingenuity in industry, here is an item of interest from a New York newspaper. Under the caption, "Over-the-Top Coal," it says: "Carnegie, a 'Safety' it tells of a Pittsburgh firm which is manufacturing a compressed bituminous product in neat oblong packages that can be stacked in basement, kitchen or living room without fear of dust or dirt."

The coal is first dried through cylinders to remove moisture and dust; the residue is crushed and compressed into cubes and wrapped orange-colored paper.

Tests have proved that the product gives maximum of heat without finding cinders.

The U.S. Fuel Administration has approved this first large-scale production of "packaged coal".

Just an instance, of imagination and ingenuity in production and experiment into an old industry—finding new outlets in novel fashion for its products and creating thereby a new demand and a new branch of industry providing additional employment.—Hallifax Herald.

## Great Libraries

Loss To World From War Destruction Has Been Serious

Recent Harvard Alumni Bulletin Has an Article on the War-Damaged Libraries of the World. The Authors of the Article speak of the destruction of the great Library at Louvain, a library that contained nine hundred thousand books, in the World War, but were unable to have been destroyed.

Harry, a bus driver, Mr. Schultz has driven more than 1,000,000 miles in a bus without a single accident. He's won so many decorations for safe driving the company is stumped on how to observe his 15th year of accident-free driving.

"I've won a gold watch, two stars and eight medals with pearls, rubies and diamonds," said Harry.

As a bus driver, Mr. Schultz has avoided 600,000 passengers without a single accident.

On March 17, 1936, his bus got stalled in six-foot snow drifts. He sat by the road at Welland 22 hours before plows cleared the spring blizzard.

Mr. Schultz started driving in his father's jalopy around 1918. If he has a hobby, besides raising radishes



HARRY SCHULTZ

"If you're looking for Harry, he's due from Buffalo at 3:20," said the dispatcher at Windsor, Ont. "But he's here on time. Harry's never late."

Harry's record of accident-free driving has been a source of pride to his employer, the company he has been with for 15 years.

"Safe driving is no trick at all," he said. "I always figure the other fellow may do opposite to what he should. If I plan that way and he does the wrong thing, nothing happens."

Mr. Schultz has had so many narrow shaves with other cars he smiles at his accident record. "I try to be careful," he agreed. "There's lots of luck in driving."

He makes it a fixed rule to keep his eyes at least a half a mile down the road, looking far enough ahead so he can stop well in front of other cars.

"Speed doesn't hurt if you know your highway. I drive fast depending on conditions. I drive slow in fog," he said.

There are as many good women drivers as men drivers, in Mr. Schultz's opinion, but sometimes women drivers are too cautious.

## Customers Like It

Freeport Bank In Long Island Gives Daily Organ Recital

Banks are prosaic business institutions, but quite a rumpus was created at the Freeport Bank, Long Island, when the bank's organ recital was stopped because the organ provided audio entertainment and sometimes bands to while away the tedium of routine jobs during the war but the Freeport Bank's organ is unique.

The organ for the organ being there is that one of the executives who was called up for the army in 1942 had an organ at home and did not know what to do with it. The bank decided to take it over and engaged a professional organist to give daily recitals.

Photographs and stories were of activities outside and within the Medicine Hat compound. In this camp Veterans' Guard companies supervised the internment of about 10,000 prisoners of war.

Marines and some of the terror of Gestapo methods within the confines of wired enclosures were recorded in "P.O.W. Wow" editions. In its final publication the paper reviewed events in the camp's three-year existence.

## Such A Relief

Quite Correct Now For People To

Good Word For Earthworms

The naturalist, Darwin, is reported to have estimated that ten tons of soil per acre pass annually through the bodies of earthworms and that they bring up mould from below at the rate of one inch a day during 15 years.

A farmer in New Zealand observed that in a green and expanding patch of pasture the grass was of superior quality. On investigation it was found to contain large numbers of earthworms.

Worms were transplanted into other areas with the result that such land has nearly doubled the sheep carrying capacity of the pasture as compared with the land that is barren.

Farmer's Advocate.

## Beneficial To Soil

Darwin The Famous Naturalist Had Good Word For Earthworms

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## Kept His Promise

Monk Served In War And Then Returned To Monastery

A monk in a Benedictine monastery at Croydon, England, who left the cloister to serve in the British army throughout the war has returned to discard his khaki for his old habit and cowl, it was disclosed.

When he was picked out by the monk went to the head of the order and said: "It is my duty to go and fight. I wish to be released from my vows so that I may go and serve my country. If I am still alive when the war ends I shall return and renew my vows."

The discovery that coal could be used to produce high temperatures was first made by the Chinese in the sixth century.

2668

## Prices In Russia

Country Has Plenty Of Food But Costs Is High

There is plenty of food available today in Moscow—if you can afford to pay for it. Plentiful supplies are available in the so-called "open market". If you can't afford "open market" prices, you continue on rationed goods, the supply and price of which have not changed.

The Soviet food position has obviously improved since the end of the war, but there are no statistics available on the country's food reserves nor on what can be expected from this year's crops.

On the legal "open market"—which resembles in some respects the black market of other countries—a two-pound loaf of white bread can be purchased for between \$1.50 and \$3. These prices are figured on the 12 to a dollar diplomatic rate of exchange for the ruble.

Black bread costs \$1.25 a loaf and butter \$12.50 a pound. These prices fluctuate somewhat but based on Russia's supply and demand—are an improvement on prices of six months ago, and there are greater quantities of food to be had.

Bread costs \$2 a pound, mutton 80 cents, granulated sugar 70 cents, and butter sugar, which is preferred by the Russians, 25 cents per pound. Vegetables are high-priced—coming at \$10.80 a pound. Cereals cost \$2.70 a pound.

Most of the food sold on the open market is available on the regular ration coupons at much lower costs, but in comparatively smaller amounts of food to be had.

## Will Take Time

European Countries Have Forgotten How To Use Their Liberty

Any one who has been sick in bed for weeks knows how weak he becomes. But say W. Clark, in Winsor Street, He approaches recovery, but it is to take the first few steps on the iron road to health.

There is to be a large enough health village to cater to children with physical and heart disabilities who are not able to attend ordinary schools near their homes. Another 200 children with partial sight will find their lessons in a separate part of the school, but will join the other children for play.

The health village will contain a theatre for movies and for plays and concerts presented by the patients themselves. There will be a large enough hall to accommodate 1,000 patients.

There will be quite a lot of floundering about, considerable barking and filling. But, eventually the people will find their feet and again begin to walk.

All these things take time. The slowness is discouraging and frequently there is despair. But, progress soon becomes steady and it is worth waiting for.

## May Be Valuable

Manitoba Man Has Letter Written In 1908 By Lord Nelson

A letter written by Admiral Lord Nelson in 1908 may soon bring \$5,000 to its owner, Bedford Campbell of Sturgeon Creek, Manitoba.

The letter was written by the stored by his son, Lord to an Admiral Bedford, whom Mr. Campbell believes to have been his paternal grandfather's brother. It has been in the Campbell family for 143 years and until recently has been held in Mr. Campbell's home in a kinspeople.

A magazine article which said that Nelson's last complete letter written in 1805 was auctioned for £1,030 in 1904 prompted Mr. Campbell to communicate with curio dealers in England and New York. He now is awaiting details of the sale.

## GROWS HER OWN

Home-grown lemon pie has been on Mrs. Reg. Hibbert's menu for several years. A two-foot-tall tree growing in the house at Port Credit, Ontario, provides as many as 24 lemons at one time.

NEVER HAD CENSUS

One peculiar thing about the Republic of Ecuador is that it never has had a population census. The population is estimated about 3,000,000, comprised of 10 per cent white, 39 per cent Indian, 41 per cent mestizo, 5 per cent negro and mulatto, and 3 per cent other.

Helium was discovered within the sun before the element was located on earth.

## MORE LIKE HOLIDAY

Hospital In Leeds, England, Plans Health Village For Patients

The following story was condensed from The Lancet, London, England: When Tommies' Aids next goes to hospital, it will be held at a new hospital at Leeds, England, the hospital is moving to the country, to become a new type of institute at the village.

As the centre of health village, the new hospital will have 500 beds. It will care for all the usual types of cases: general medicine, surgery, orthopaedics, etc. There will be 200 beds in the new type of institute, in need of medical care but not confined to the centre.

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Workshops, set in park-like surroundings, will be open to convalescent patients, who will train themselves to health, working at the bench, lathe, jig saw, loom, or pottery wheel. Those who are disabled will be taught how to regain use of their bodies by clever specialists in occupational therapy.

But the workers will do more than erase boredom and restore health. Where advisable, patients will be taught trades, so that on leaving the village they will be able to earn a living in congenial line of work.

Part of the health village is to be reserved for handicapped children of the district who will be taught in the hospital wards and who, if able to get up, will attend the large school.

The village is to be large enough to cater to children with physical and heart disabilities who are not able to attend ordinary schools near their homes. Another 200 children with partial sight will find their lessons in a separate part of the school, but will join the other children for play.

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## Just In Protest

Car Crank Unused For Many Years Breaks Mechanic's Arm

Thirty-two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Robert Schmeling of Atchison, Kansas, bought a new Ford automobile. It drove it only 645 miles and then refused to use it again after it had frightened a team of horses.

A garage was built around the car. A young sapling sprouted from the garage doors. The Schmeling's son

When the car sold at public auction for \$206, workmen had to saw down a tree two inches in diameter to get it out of the garage. Mechanic Robert Morris, who had the engine in the garage, gave the crank a turn. The engine started, the crank kicked, and Morris suffered a broken arm.

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Helium was discovered within the sun before the element was located on earth.

## "ONE OR TWO WORLDS?"



**HUSKY WINS RACE WITH SHREWD**—The stork was close on the heels of the Whitehorse to Whistler dog sled expedition. Following the arrival of the party five pups were born to this husky mother.

# Curtain Has Been Lifted On Background Story Of Sugar Supply In Canada

WHILE German submarines were plying the Atlantic the background story of Canada's sugar supply and the work of the Sugar Administration of the Prices Board ranked high on the list of official secrets. But during the last session of Parliament, with sugar movements no longer guarded, the curtain was lifted on the various aspects of the sugar picture—importations, domestic sugar beet production and an accounting of the Sugar Stabilization Fund.

It was revealed that the Sugar Stabilization Fund had by last autumn accumulated a profit of over \$13 million on its transactions. This money had been applied to keep the price of sugar in Canada down to its present level despite the rising cost of raw sugar.

During the war years one blow after another battered the sugar supplies of the allied world. The sugar industry was destroyed in the Philippines and in Java. This ravaged the war laid low sugar industries both on the field of battle and in occupied territories. Other countries, such as Australia, Fiji, Trinidad and Antigua, had a decline in sugar production due to shortages of labor, shipping facilities and fertilizer. World production of sugar plummeted down eight million tons—in 1939 it was 32 million tons, last year only 23 million tons.

In the face of this sugar crisis, the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada, through Combined Food Board, agreed to a share-and-share alike sugar policy. This allocation of sugar, arranged by the three countries, has been one of the highlights in recent international cooperation, giving sugar to all who need it on a fair basis.

Canadian beet sugar production has climbed to a figure 20 million pounds above the pre-war average. In 1945 our best sugar crop was 165 million pounds. During the war sugar production was rising in Canada as it was in the process of falling in the United Kingdom and the United States. All the sugar we produce goes into the world pool and distributed to countries which we cannot get more sugar than our location by simply turning out more beet sugar, though naturally any increase we achieve is of benefit to all.

In 1945 our best sugar crop was 590 million pounds, while our sugar as against 965 million pounds in 1939. Each year the demand for sugar with increases in population, is going up. In 1945, before the period of sugar devastation got under way, we had 121 million pounds of sugar for consumption, although the 1939-1939 average was 996 million pounds.

During 1945 the overall sugar target for individual usage in the three countries was set at 70.8 pounds. But each nation is free to distribute the sugar as it sees fit among its consumers, restaurants, institutions, etc. Therefore, there may be, and often are, differences in the amounts granted to different types of users in different countries.

No sugar goes to breweries or distilleries in Canada, although a small amount is allocated to manufacturers of grape wine.

Stories of sugar surpluses circulate from time to time. These stories should be weighed in the light of circumstances. Very often a year's production of sugar may be carried out in a relatively short time and is naturally held on hand until normal distribution is complete. In the British West Indies, the annual production is accomplished in five months. The entire beet sugar crop in Canada is normally used last three months of the year. Furthermore, as much sugar as possible is brought into Canada before water transportation closes, because of the low haulage cost, and this sugar must be stored for monthly consumption.

There has been made that there is plenty of sugar in Java. The quantity is uncertain and much of it has deteriorated during the years it has been stored.

It has been suggested Canada should buy sugar from Peru. Should we do so, we would not be allowed any more sugar per year than our allocation permits and at present prices we would have to pay double what we are paying now.

## Quite Impossible

One Certain Fact Is That Nobody Can "Endorse" Knowledge

Atomic energy impresses American scientists, but they are divided on the subject. They feel that Man cannot be trusted with so dangerous an invention. Many will argue. But the hard fact of human experience is that man is not "polite" by nature. The atomic bomb is terrible. Rather simple, the terrible facts in the meanwhile have come into intensive research into atomic energy, that the possibility of man's safety not being guaranteed is a fact. We must let these facts impress us, then and men of all nations must assume responsibility. Our wars are made by men and the leaders of men. There is the responsibility, not the destruction. For war must have a limit of destruction, range be caused. London Daily Express.

## Is Well-Organized

Canada May Learn Mercy Flight Technique From Australia

The Canadian Government is considering sending experts to Australia to study the mercy mission of that country's flying doctors who form a chain of aeroplane bases in a flight of days and cover about 130,000 flying miles annually, besides giving consultations over a unique wireless-telephone system.

The Federal Government here does not have a similar plan and does not "recommend" any such mercy treatment, but the Canadian service is not as well organized as that in Australia. Provincial governments also authorize such flights and in Ontario the Provincial Air Service was formed in 1933. "Production has been set up recently in Saskatchewan. In Quebec such flights are not as well organized.

Australia's service began in 1933 as a result of a public fund. This year, after a year's preparation, 2000 miles were made and 250 patients were attended to at a cost of about \$250 each. Today there is no place in Australia more than 300 miles from a Flying Doctor.

By means of radio, wireless reception set up by foot pedal generators, the Australian bush people have been brought into touch not only with medical aid but also in closer social and business communication with each other. This wireless has been the principal factor which has enabled the life and activities of the pioneers in the Central, North and West of Australia.

Australia's flying doctor service anticipates that in the future the Australian continent will be dependent on the "flying doctors" and the islands of the South-West Pacific. It hopes to take over supervision of the natives of New Guinea, who helped the Allies cause against the Japanese. Experts abroad the service have come from many countries including Africa and Canada.

Two of the most troublesome problems of the flying doctors—landing of aircraft in restricted spaces and the taking off for patients who hoped to be solved by the use of helicopters. Consequently Australia is following the development of the helicopter with more than usual interest.

Pasteurized Milk is the only SAFE Milk.



MANLY E. MINER APPRECIATES TRIBUTE TO FAMED FATHER—Mr. John R. MacNicol, Conservative M.P. has introduced in the House of Commons, Ottawa, a bill known as the Jack Miner National Wild Life Bill which objective is in Canada to observe April 10th, the birthday of the late Jack Miner, Canadian Naturalist, as a day to study in schools the value of bird life to the country. The day for Humane Societies to stress kindness to birds and animals, a day to remind the public to clean out their bird houses and a day for the public to contribute to bird houses building projects in the schools. April 10th is not only the birthday of the late Jack Miner, but is also such an appropriate day of the year when the birds begin to return to Canada to nest. (This is a day in Canada would be a living and fitting monument to Jack Miner. In the U.S.A. a whole week is observed as National Wild Life Week. Why should not Canada have one day?) The Bill was seconded by Mr. J. A. Beedie, a Liberal from Cochrane. Photo shows Manly E. Miner standing by the Miner mail box as he reads the announcement in a local newspaper. Manly E. Miner is 45 years of age and ever since he was 13, some 35 years, he acted as public relations and personal secretary for his late father, Jack Miner.

# Plans Are Being Made For More Adequate Protection Of British Crown Jewels

EXPERTS are studying the bomb-damaged jewel house of the 900-year-old Tower of London as the first step toward incorporating ultramodern devices to guard one of the world's greatest treasures—the British crown jewels. Until these devices are installed, including electrically controlled locks and other still secret means of protection, the jewels will remain in the vaults of the Bank of England, to which they were taken for safe-keeping during the war.

If the fabulous array of gems and royal adornments had not been removed from the tower during the war many of them would have been lost or damaged because of the last buzz bombs lobed by the Germans crashed into the jewel house.

Members of the National Jewellers association, which is advising on protection to the given jewels, declared a statement to the press. But it is believed that the intrinsic worth of the thousands of diamonds, rubies, pearls, emeralds and other precious stones as well as golden objects would easily top \$50,000,000. Actually the value of the royal items is symbolically priceless.

The decision to enlist every possible scientific aid in rebuilding the jewel house was taken partly because a huge post-war influx of tourists has been expected and as one guard put it, "If the tourists are here, we'll be here." The jewel house is a two-edged sword available almost to thieves and bandits.

Also in this country of tradition no one has forgotten that in 1671 someone actually did steal the crown jewels—Captain Blood, whose audacious robbery won the admiration of King Charles II, had earned him his freedom and a lucrative job instead of the scaffold.

Such leniency is not to be expected if any one tries again, but officers charged with the safety of the jewels are not forgetting they constitute one of the most powerful lures in the world.

Among the most precious items of the crown jewels are: The imperial state crown which is set with more than 2700 diamonds, including the Second Star of Africa, the Black Prince's ruby, a sapphire from the coronation ring of Edward the Confessor, four pearls worn by Queen Elizabeth and innumerable other precious stones. The crown of India has more than 6000 diamonds and a magnificent 34-carat emerald.

The Queen's crown contains the famed Koh-i-Noor diamond. In the royal sceptre is the "Great Star of Africa," the world's largest sapphire. The King's orb is a ball of pure gold ornamented with diamonds, pearls, sapphires, rubies and emeralds and there are five jewelled swords as well as many lesser pieces.

KEEPS ROAD INTACT

A British invention that attracted much attention at the Action Industrial Exhibition recently was a threat borer to facilitate underground pipe and cable installation without road disturbance. It is mainly automatically locked for future audit and checking, providing security against possible fraudulent alterations.

Pupils of blue eyes contract more in bright light than pupils of brown eyes.

A Old Tradition

Alexander Children Will Have Guest At Rides Hall

Canada's new governor-general, Field Marshal Viscount Alexander, continued a tradition which he and Rides Hall with their three children, Rose, 13, Shane, 10, and Brian, 6. They also have little Henrietta Scott, one of the children's friends, with them as a guest.

Nearby every Government House occupant has brought children who have taken advantage of the ideal playgrounds in the rolling land around the big house. The Earl of Athlone's Princess Alice had only surviving child, born in May. Also with them for a time and her three small children spent all the war years with their grandparents.

Princess Patricia, daughter of the Duke of Connaught who held the office from 1911 to 1936, was the most famous and popular of the younger residents of Rides Hall.

The Princess, now Lady Patricia Ramsay, had a Canadian permanent force regiment named in her honor—the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, generally known as the "Princess Pats" of Winnipeg, Vancouver and Victoria.

Two children of governors-general have been born in this country. In 1910 George, son of the Earl of Athlone, son of the Earl and Countess of Beauchamp, was born in Montreal and named after the great waterway which had impressed his parents on their arrival. Lord Frederick Blackwood, son of the Earl and Countess of Dufferin, was born in Ottawa in 1938.

## Houses For Britain

Sweden Sending Thousands Of Pre-fabricated Dwellings Ready For Erection

Sweden is sending Britain 5,000 prefabricated houses, half of them for England and the other half for Scotland. With the exception of British tiles and the thermal-controlled anthracite range, every bit of the houses came from Sweden, even the front door.

Each house is a prefabricated version of one that is given a span of usefulness of 100 years in Sweden. The first six houses are being erected near Watford by German prisoners. Each house will take two months to build.



WORLD CHESS KING DIES—Dr. Alexander Alekhine, 53, Moscow-born world chess champion, died in Llobregat, a heart ailment. He began competing in international matches when he was 16 and first won the world title in 1927.

## New Fuel Gauge

Tells Pilot Exactly Just How Much Gas He Has

All previous known fuel gauges had the disadvantage of being rather inaccurate. The new fuel gauge was very dangerous for aircraft in flight because quite often the instrument might register a small amount of petrol in the tank whereas actually the fuel supply was exhausted before the pilot could even reach an airfield. The new type of gauge is based on the principle of a gas bulb resting on the surface of the fuel which indicated how much fuel was still available. But if the machine did not fly straight the reading was off. The new instrument is a type of instrument developed by a United Kingdom firm, is an electric gauge giving a reading accurate to within three per cent, whatever the position of the aircraft in flight and irrespective of the direction. As the new gauge had no moving parts, it is uniform and reliable in operation and does not require maintenance. It is such an improvement on former designs that it is being installed on the latest types of aircraft in Britain and the United States.

## Star Bright



7404  
by Alice Brooks

Star medallion cloth — you'll be starry-eyed if it's yours to use when you're knitting a patterned garment, quickly memorized, fast to crochet.

This star design is superbly elegant and good for spreads, square, curtain, etc.

For a square 16" x 16" (stitches 16" x 16") you will need 1000 yards of 100% worsted. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in postage and stamp and be sure to send to Alice Brooks, Art Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Manitoba. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.



## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Reports compiled in Rome state that 22,000,000 persons died during the war, the radio said.

Apparatus has been made for construction of a \$625,000 (\$2,832,500) penicillin factory in Glasgow.

The Pitcairn Society of Scotland helped train 93 Canadian army pipers during the war, in course given at Edinburgh Castle.

About 1,400 horses of a possible total of 20,000 expected to be shipped to France during 1946 have left Canada since the start of the year.

Five Welsh ports—Cardiff, Newport, Swansea, Port Talbot and Barry—are seeking the export trade formerly handled by Germany.

Many prisoners-of-war will be used as porters, cleaners and other non-technical jobs on British railroads to relieve the manpower shortage.

Britain has 2,133,000 telephones in use, with annual call totaling 1,430,000,000. Both telephones and radios are controlled by the post department in that country.

The Air Ministry's roadhouse in London, requisitioned for the Royal Canadian Navy during the war, is for sale. It has club facilities, a ballroom, restaurant and cafe.

Production of steel ingots in February totalled 226,273 net tons compared with 236,607 in January and 235,502 in February, 1945, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported.



HANDLES ONE OF FEW SIBERIAN DOG TEAMS IN CANADA.—Siberian dog team is expertly handled by Mrs. W. R. "Bob" Commins of Manitoulin Islands. Dressed in a caribou parka, just as if spring was still around the corner, Mrs. Commins is shown with Bonanza, the leader of the team.

### Millions For Relief

#### Red Cross And United Allied Relief Fund For War-Stricken Populations

Canadian Red Cross in conjunction with the Canadian United Allied Relief Fund, prepared to expand in 1946 some \$5,000,000 of remaining war funds on relief supplies for war-stricken populations in Europe and China and in addition will allocate large amounts of supplies on hand from its own and Canadian warehouses for the same purpose.

Commitments against this 1946 allocation are already underway.

Officials at the National Headquarters of the Society making this announcement referred to despatches from its European and Chinese bureaus stating that suffering in Europe and China due to the war had reached acute proportions and called for every possible assistance.

Considerable expenditures from available funds and the distribution of large quantities of supplies on hand from its own and Canadian warehouses for the same purpose in Britain in 1946, it was stated.

Purchases of relief goods, principally clothing and medical supplies, totalling some \$9,000,000, covering the period from January to the end of the United Allied Relief Fund for the year 1945 have now been completed and the bulk of the goods shipped. In addition to these, approximately \$2,000,000 worth of Red Cross made-up supplies, it was estimated, had also been despatched to European countries and for use in Britain.

Relief goods consigned to Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Holland, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Luxembourg, Poland and Russia in 1945 were packed in over 70,500 cases and carried on 89 steamers.

Committees of each of the above countries have been established by the Red Cross in the selection and purchase of goods most needed in the individual countries concerned and involved many hundreds of different items.

Among these items were 51,453,000 pairs of socks, 1,000,000 pairs of socks tubs, 710 hampers of cod liver oil, 1,147,350 garments purchased from the War Assets Corporation, 52 complete Operating-Room Units costing \$12,500 each, 124 ambulances, 297,000 pairs of shoes purchased from the War Assets Corporation and the Department of National Defence.

### Postage Stamps

#### Free India Stamp Were Printed By The Japanese

London philatelists believe they have solved the riddle of who issued a series of nine "Free India" postage stamps.

British troops found the stamps in a building near the banks of the Irrawaddy. They were all delicately colored, produced by a photogravure process, and included the words Azad Hind (Free India).

The stamps varied in value from half an anna to one anna and six of them depicted a suriha. Seven of the stamps depicted Indian scenes while the other two showed a map of India with a broken chain across it.

There was no evidence that any were ever sold to the public.

Philatelists decided the stamps were issued by Subhas Chandra Bose, Indian left-wing politician and leader in his death in a plane crash of the so-called Indian National Army. The stamps were issued in Burma, who planned to use them after their victory in India, but the Japanese campaign failed and the stamps were never used.

In Rockford, Ill., the tombstones of Criminal Lawyer John Goebel have the straightforward inscription: "The Defence Rests."

### Not Uncommon

#### destructive Tidal Waves Are Often Experienced In The Pacific

Destructive waves such as struck Hawaii and North-Pacific points are commonly called "tidal waves." Actually they are really seismic waves since they have their origin not in tides, but in underwater disturbances of the ocean floor.

Such waves are not uncommon in the Pacific since it is highly ringed with them.

The waves are of two types, one being caused by a subsidence of the sea bottom, the other by an upheaval. In the case of the former, the waters recede, then rush back upon shore violently. With the latter, there is usually no warning, either.

The vessels at sea, even directly

the centre of the disturbance, usually

are in little or no danger.

Another possible but hitherto unproven manner of developing a destructive wave of limited range is the explosion of an atomic bomb under water.

A-bomb experts at Washington, however, laughingly dubbed as fantasmagorical, believe that an origin for the Pacific waves which caused widespread havoc recently.

Some scientists believe that in the second bomb test at Bikini atoll, where the atom charge will be detonated slightly beneath the surface, a wave would be entirely localized, but would be entirely localized, its force spent against the fringing barrier reef and islands surrounding the lagoon.

The proposed third test, where the bomb is to be exploded at a depth of several thousand feet, probably will produce little wave action of any sort, experts predict.

Potatoes were not used as food in Europe until 100 years after their discovery in South America.

### For Bee Keepers

#### Should Feed The Package Bees At Once On Arrival

Importers of package bees should be sure to have all the necessary equipment ready to feed and feed the bees when they arrive.

On the other hand, the arrival should be set in a cool, shaded place and thin honey or sugar syrup brushed or sprayed on the screening.

The bees will soon become quiet and may be transferred to their hives immediately. If the bees are very violent, however, it is better to leave them in the package for a few hours.

If warm and bright, postpone the transfer until late afternoon or even evening, thus reducing the danger from drifting.

The new colonies should be fed liberally until they are well established and are able to receive enough for their needs from the spring flowers.

Where all foundation is used, more food will be required as the bees need sugar for the manufacture of wax. When a colony has been established beekeepers will have spare combs containing pollen and these should be used in the package colonies. If any colonies are found to be queenless, unite them without delay to a queenright colony.

When a colony is to obtain a special permit well in advance of the work, the packages are due to arrive.

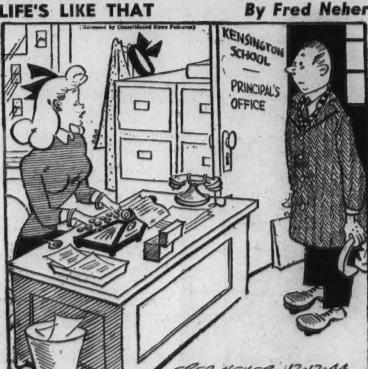
#### SOUP STARTLING

DENVER.—When the telephone rings in the chaplain's office at Buckley's Field, the soldier who answers it, says: "Chaplain's office—Saint Peter speaking." He is Pte. Saint L. Peter of Omak, Wash., a chaplain's assistant.

#### To Feel Right—Eat Right

### LIFE'S LIKE THAT

#### By Fred Neher



"The principal isn't in . . . she's been out all day looking for our truant officer."

### REG'LAR FELLERS—A High Deal



## Health LEAGUE of CANADA presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST

### T.B. OF BOVINE TYPE ALMOST UNKNOWN IN TORONTO HOSPITAL

A correspondent who signs himself "Doubtful" writes to the Vancouver Province and states that it would be interesting to know if city of Toronto could prove that homogenized milk has prevented and wiped out T.B. in that city.

He believes "the milk there has been treated for over 20 years, and in that event were the milk to blame, there should not be one case of this disease in the city of Toronto during the last 20 or more years."

The Health League of Canada, sponsors of a nationwide campaign to obtain compulsory pasteurization of milk, hastens to reply to "Doubtful" in this instance. First, there is no doubt whatever between "Homogenized" milk and pasteurized milk, except that both raw milk and pasteurized milk can be homogenized. This is a process which breaks up the particles of fat and protein in milk and causes them to rise to the top—the "fat cream." Homogenization has nothing whatever to do with the prevention of milk-borne diseases and no authority has ever made this claim.

As for Toronto's record since compulsory pasteurization was introduced in that city in 1915, the Toronto Hospital for Sick Children reports that not one case of T.B. from 1915 to 1938 has been recorded on the hospital's admitting records in 30 years. The hospital reports further that not one case from elsewhere in Ontario has been admitted during the last three years. Ontario has had a compulsory pasteurization law since 1938. It is 98 percent effective, since 1938. It is the only Canadian province with such legislation on its statutes.

### A Double Record

#### Liner Queen Elizabeth Docked For Second Time In Dark

The Queen Elizabeth docked for the second time in her six years' career, for the first time in the dark. She docked at Southampton in the dark—a tricky job for so huge a ship." The first "leg" of the record was put up by her master, Capt. C. M. Ford, who brought the liner out from New York without assistance because of the tugboat strike in the port. On arrival at Southampton, Captain Ford said the liner behaved perfectly on both occasions.

The sweet potato is an edible member of the morning glory family.

### THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



SAVES REGINA SCOTS FACE—Dancing teacher Marilyn Whittier is the answer to Scottsmen's prayers of Reggie Burns. All day long to celebrate Robbie Burns' day last January, Regina Scots couldn't find anyone qualified to dance the Highland Fling. An "importation" filled the bill temporarily, but Marilyn, a Regina citizen, now is taking lessons in highland dancing. And she'll teach others.

### Powerful Rocket

#### Deadliest Thing Ever Fired From Airplane Says U.S. Colonel

The United States war department removed the veil of secrecy around "Tiny Tim," a powerful rocket which an army spokesman said is "by far the deadliest thing ever fired from an airplane."

Col. Donald B. Diehl, commanding officer of the Dover army air field, said the rocket "can sink almost anything that floats." It has driven holes 12 feet long in the ground when fired from an airplane.

The new weapon, which can be fired from any present type fighter plane or medium bomber, was described by Col. Diehl as "a huge rocket 175 inches in diameter and 12 feet long."

### FROZEN APPLE JUICE

Frozen apple juice may become a commercial reality in the near future to extend the market period beyond the normal season. Experiments by the food technology division of the University of California have shown that both fresh apple juice and sharp cider retain their natural flavor and color after even six months in storage.

Paris was the largest city in the world for 1,000 years.



